STATE OF TENNESSEE

Office of the Attorney General



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November 27, 2000

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Mr. David Waddell Executive Secretary Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243-0505

In Re: Generic Docket Addressing Rural Universal Service

Docket No. 00-00523

Dear Mr. Waddell:

I have enclosed an original and thirteen copies of Rebuttal Testimony of Consumer Advocate and Protection Division witness R. Terry Buckner, Senior Financial Analyst, in the above referenced matter. Copies are being furnished to counsel of record for interested parties.

Sincerely,

Timothy C. Phillips

Assistant Attorney General

c: Counsel of record

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Before the

TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

In Re: GENERIC DOCKET ADDRESSING RURAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Docket No. 00-00523

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY of R. TERRY BUCKNER

November 27, 2000

1	Q.	Please state your name for the record.	
2	A.	My name is Robert T. Buckner ("Terry").	
3			
4	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?	
5	A.	I am employed by the Consumer Advocate and Protection	
6		Division ("CAP") in the Office of the Attorney General and Reporter	
7		for the State of Tennessee as a Senior Regulatory Analyst.	
8			
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?	
10	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present rebuttal responses to the	
11		direct testimony responses by witnesses for Verizon Wireless,	
12		Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association ("SECCA"), and	
13		AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc. ("AT&T")	
14		filed with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") on the	
15		Preliminary Issues and Threshold Issues as outlined in this Docket.	
16			
17	Q.	Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Threshold	
18		Issue 1a. Is a universal service fund needed at this time for areas	
19		served by rural carriers? If not, when will a fund be needed?	
20			
21	A.	The Verizon Wireless ("Verizon") view, "that such a	
22		Tennessee intrastate universal service fund is not needed at this time	

00-00523: Buckner, Rebuttal

because the rural markets are not yet subject to competition," is indeed unsupported. The implementation of universal service under The Telecommunications Act of 1996 was to "ensure the delivery of affordable telecommunication services."2 The rural users are not to be further punished through higher local service rates because of a lack of competition. Verizon's opposition, however, is most obviously related to the fact, that as a cellular company, they will have to contribute to the funding of the rural universal service fund ("RUSF"). Verizon's specious claim that the TRA's Phase I Order of Docket No. 97-00888, which requires the funding, somehow violates T.C.A. §65-5-207(c)(4) is quite hollow since all cellular companies Consequently, there is are required to provide RUSF funding. admission, cellular own its neutrality. By competitive communications are a discretionary service. Therefore, they are not in direct competition with non-wireless providers, but more of an additive. Verizon's contentions regarding eligible telecommunication carriers ("ETCs") are flawed as well. Congress clearly gave the state Any additional ETC commissions the right to designate ETCs. designation by the State Commission for an area served by a rural

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¹Brief of Verizon Wireless, dated November 14, 2000.

²FCC Docket 97-157, Universal Service Report & Order, Introduction.

carrier must be in the public interest.3

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The testimony of Richard Guepe of AT&T is similar in his opposition to the implementation of an RUSF. His opposition, however, is more myopic than his wireless cousin. Mr Guepe's recommendation is that the Coalition members increase their local exchange rates to offset the revenue shortfall from the termination of the existing BellSouth toll settlements. He reasons, albeit indirectly, that the cause for the BellSouth termination has nothing to do with competition. The intrastate intraLATA market, however, has been open to competition for some time now. Dialing parity came into existence last year in Tennessee. BellSouth's reported Tennessee intrastate intraLATA long distance revenues have decreased by 42% from year end December 1998 to 12 months ended June 30, 2000. Therefore, simple logic dictates that the Coalition intrastate intraLATA long distance revenues likewise have and will decline due to competitive pressures. To use, Mr. Guepe's own sword, "It is the forces of competition that diminish the revenue streams providing universal support and, thus, create the potential need for a universal service fund."4 Certainly, AT&T has seen its long distance business dwindle over the last four years as well. T.C.A. §65-5-207(c) states

³Telecommunications Act of 1996, Sec. 102.

⁴Geupe Testimony, page 3, lines 9-11.

in part, "The authority shall create an alternative universal service support mechanism that replaces current sources of universal service support only if it determines that the alternative will preserve universal service, (and) protect consumer welfare." (Emphasis added). Consumer welfare will not be sufficiently protected under the AT&T proposed alternative.

While I concur with Mr. Barta's testimony regarding the "natural tension between the goal of preserving universal service and the objective to introduce the benefits of competition to the marketplace," I must respectfully disagree with some of his conclusions. His testimony underscores the views of all those in opposition to the RUSF in that there are no statements of empirical evidence to support their positions. Mr. Barta speaks of, "excessive earnings of rural carriers," without identifying who the carriers and what the excessive earnings are. Do rural cooperatives have excess earnings? If so, how are they defined? No answers to these pertinent questions are provided. He states that "Universal service support....should be based upon demonstrated financial need." Yet, no party in opposition has contested through filed testimony the

⁵Barta Testimony, page 4, lines 5-7.

⁶Barta Testimony, page 7, line 18.

⁷Barta Testimony, page 7, lines 25-26.

1		Coalition's claim that given the current circumstances of contract		
2		termination translates to an increase of "\$4.10 per access line per		
3		month, on average for the 20 Coalition members."8		
4				
5	Q.	Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Threshold		
6		Issue 1b. Should the current earnings of the rural carrier be		
7		considered when determining the need and or size of a universal		
8		service fund? If so, how?		
9	A.	Mr. Guepe's response is reflective of most any		
16		telecommunications carrier likely to participate in a contributory way		
11		to the RUSF. Use anybody's earnings but ours. If earnings are not		
12		available, raise the rates to the end user. This attitude defeats the		
13		whole intent and spirit of universal service support mechanisms. This		
14		attitude should be categorically rejected.		
15				
16	Q.	Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Threshold		
17		Issue 2a. Must a rural carrier waive its rural exemption prior to		
18		receiving funds from a Rural Universal Service Fund?		
19	A.	Mr. Guepe's response ignores the Telecommunications Act of		
20		1996 and the historical conception of the Coalition members.		

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Frankly, I do not agree with Mr. Barta's overall response to this

⁸Coalition Report, dated September 5, 2000, page 26.

question, but I do agree with his conclusion, "There does not appear to be any need for the rural ILEC to waive its rural exemption as a condition to receiving distributions from a Rural Universal Service Fund."

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A.

Q. Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Threshold

Issue 2b. Must a rural carrier provide unbundled network

elements prior to receiving funds from a Rural Universal Service

Fund?

Again, Mr. Guepe's response ignores the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Mr. Barta's response is based partly on the existence of "effective competition." There is nothing in state law, however, which defines "effective" competition. A view of the current national telecommunications landscape is hardly a picture of effective competition. The remaining RBOCs are being fined by state and federal commissions for poor service and dilatory conduct. The surviving CLECs serve niche markets. Certainly, there is no evidence of effective competition in the residential local service market in existence in Tennessee today. It seems inconceivable that the TRA would want to unbundle the network elements of the Coalition

⁹Barta Testimony, page 8, lines 18-20.

¹⁰Barta Testimony, page 8, lines 16, 27-28.

members. The cost of doing so would be particularly egregious to the
Coalition members, who are serving rural customers whom no one
wanted to serve from the very beginning.

Q.

A.

Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Preliminary

Issue 1b. Should advanced telecommunication services be
supported by an intrastate Rural Universal Service Fund?

Obviously, Verizon witness W. Chris Jones wants to minimize financial exposure in the RUSF for Verizon and its shareholders. To do this, he advocates funding "core" services only. To corroborate, he offers some testimony that rural areas, though not specific to Tennessee, share some sort of parity with urban areas in terms of what services are available. While I do not recommend excess financial exposure for any telecommunications providers, the veracity of his parity testimony, however, is not the core issue. The core issue is the necessity for a RUSF to ensure that all Tennesseans may have affordable access to advanced telecommunication services in the near future.

All of the parties in opposition to the inclusion of advanced telecommunication services for RUSF support simply ignore the federal rule of law as found in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Section 254(b)(2) and the reality of the circumstances confronting the

Coalition members and their customers.

I do not agree with Mr. Barta's statement that by obligating the carriers to contribute to the RUSF, they are subsidizing all service offerings of their monopolist rival. Monopolists have no rivals.

Q.

Α.

Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Preliminary
Issue 3a. Is a Rural Universal Service fund necessary to ensure
affordability of rates in rural areas?

Mr. Barta contends that, "absent a rate review and earnings investigation of each rural ILEC, it cannot be assumed that a Rural Universal Service Fund is necessary to ensure affordability." T.C.A. §65-5-207(d) states rightly, "The authority shall monitor the continued functioning of universal service mechanisms and shall conduct investigations, issue show cause orders, entertain petitions or complaints, or adopt rules in order to assure that the universal service mechanism is modified and enforced in accordance with the criteria set forth in this section."

It is my contention, that absent the evidence of excess earnings through any recent authority proceedings and the undisputed claim of the Coalition, a RUSF is necessary to ensure affordability of rates in rural areas.

¹¹Barta Testimony, page 10, lines 30-31.

1	Q.	Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Preliminary	
2		Issue 3b. How should affordability of rates in rural areas be	
3		determined?	
4	A.	Mr. Guepe makes the statement that "affordable rates are in excess	
5		of existing rate levels."12 This statement should be viewed by the	
6		TRA as with extreme skepticism, because AT&T offers no empirical	
7		evidence for such a statement. It is merely a self-serving opinion.	
8			
9	Q.	Please respond to the interested parties testimony on Preliminary	
10		Issue 7a. Should wireless-to-wireless calls and calls with wireless	
11		termination be included in the Rural Universal Service Fund?	
12	A.	A statement of clarification and correction is warranted. To the	
13		extent that compensation is lost by the small LECs for terminating	
14		traffic from wireless callers, this amount should be considered in the	
15		RUSF. With respect to other wireless activity, I concur with	
16		Coalition witness, Steven E. Watkins on this issue.	
17			
18	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?	
19	A.	Yes.	
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¹²Geupe Testimony, page 9, lines 6.

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

IN RE: GENERIC DOCKET ADDRESSING RURAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE) DOCKET NO. 00-00523)
	AFFIDAVIT

I, R. Terry Buckner, Senior Financial Analyst for the Consumer Advocate and Protection Division of the Attorney General's Office, hereby certify that the attached Rebuttal Testimony represents my opinion in the above referenced case and the opinion of the Consumer Advocate and Protection Division.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2 May of Movember, 2000

NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires on: January 25, 2003

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony of R. Terry Buckner was served on parties of record via U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, this May of November, 2000.

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